NIGERIA

Tuition Increase Causes Student Riots in Lagos D 2 1/A13

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

President Manuel Pinto Da Costa Pays Visit to Libya D 2 1/A13
[cross-reference]

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Cape Verde Armed Forces Undergoing Military Training in Angola E 1 1/A14

RHODESIA

Executive Council Calls for End to Fighting E 1 1/A14
Sithole Sees Recognition of Agreement by 31 Dec E 2 1/B1

SOUTH AFRICA

Largest South African Military Exercise Begins E 2 1/B1
ANC Labels Exercises 'Aggression' E 3 1/B2
SWAPO Provisionally Agrees To Take Part in Election E 3 1/B2
Johannesburg: West To Hold New Talks With SWAPO E 3 1/B2
Foreign Minister Botha Cancels Visit to Costa Rica E 4 1/B3
Bomb Found in South-West Africa Assembly Hall E 4 1/B3
Swaziland Arrests 108 Black South Africans E 4 1/B3

ZAMBIA

Patriotic Front Hopes for All-Party Rhodesia Conference E 4 1/B3

BRIEFS

Romanian Deputy Minister in Angola; Ghana Planning Commissioner Resigns; Mozambique Newspaper Resumes Publication; Saudi Embassy in Kenya; S-W Africa Cabinet Reshuffle E 5 1/A9

PrEx 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-86

MAY 1 8 1978

FBIS-SSA-78-86
Wednesday
3 May 1978
Vol VIII No 86

# DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

# SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

19

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

UK PAPER: MOSCOW-BACKED ANTI-MENGISTU OPPOSITION INCREASES

LD3010537 London SUNDAY TIMES in English 30 Apr 78 p 10 LD

[By Cal McCrystal]

[Text] An attempt may soon be made to depose Ethiopia's head of state, Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, according to reliable reports in Addis Ababa. An anti-Mengistu movement within the Dirg, the Ruling Military Council, has been gathering strength during the past few months. It is led by two former army sergeants, Legesse Asfaw, chairman of the Dirg's Military and Political Affairs Committee, and Gessesse Wolde-Kidan, chairman of the Committee on Economic Affairs.

Both these men are strongly backed by Moscow and both are reported to be opposed to what they see as a softening in Mengistu's "Red terror" campaign against political dissidents. Legesse and Gessesse, now second lieutenants, want the "Red terror" stepped up, and they are supported by another Dirg member, the mayor of Addis, Dr Alemu Abebe. All three are powerful and ambitious members of Abyot Seded (Revolutionary Flame), the Dirg's own political party.

Mengistu had an impressive reception when he visited Moscow recently, though not as rapturous as his Cuban welcome last week. Reliable sources in Addis say, however, that the Soviet Union is concerned at signs of Mengistu's disillusionment with Russian "help." Lately, he has been expressing doubt to his friends over Moscow's real intention in the Horn of Africa.

More importantly, Mengistu and some of his supporters are said to resent having to pay dearly for Soviet support. The Russians are insisting on full payment for arms supplies to Ethiopia, and, because the Dirg is short of cash, barter is used. But the Russians consistently price the Ethiopian goods at 15 per cent below world market levels, leaving some members of the Dirg with the feeling that they are being swindled.

AFRICAN-ARAB SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE MEETS IN ADDIS

Mengistu Receives Participants

LD3021167 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] At the Grand Palace this evening, Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], received and held talks with participants of the preparatory meeting for the International Solidarity Conference, which is currently discussing the struggle of the African and Arab peoples against imperialism and reactionary forces. He also hosted a reception party in their honor.

On this occasion Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu individually received and held talks with representatives of organizations from different continents, including Mrs Hortensia Allende, wife of the late Salvador Allende; the president of the WFTU; and representatives of AAPSO [Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization] and the WPC.

Present when the comrade chairman held talks with the participants were PMAC members, ministers and other government officials.

## Conference Resolution

LD021132Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 2 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The 3-day preparatory meeting of the international conference of solidarity with African and Arab peoples against imperialism and reaction has closed on Sunday evening after adopting a final declaration.

In their declaration, the participants affirm their resolute solidarity with the struggle of the people of Ethiopia to defend the Ethiopian revolution and territorial integrity against imperialist and reactionary attempts to escalate expansionist aggression and secessionist movements to weaken the national unity and reverse the popular revolution. They also decided to organize a broad international solidarity conference with the African and Arab peoples struggling against imperialism and reaction from 15 to 17 September this year in Addis Ababa. To this end they elected a working group that will be responsible for the practical preparation of the conference. Members of the working group are the AAPSO [Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization] of Algeria, ANC [African National Congress] of South Africa, Angola, Cuba, Ethiopia, Libya, PDRY, PLO, Portugal, Tanzania, USSR, Vietnam, Zimbabwe National Patriotic Front and the World Peace Council.

ERITREAN REBELS DOWN ETHIOPIAN F-5 FIGHTER

JN021451Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 2 May 78 JN

[Text] Eritrea, 2 May--The Eritrean fighters have shot down an Ethiopian F-5 fighter plane of U.S. make. An Eritrean official source has stated that the plane was shot down over Barentu town when it was indiscriminately strafing a number of the liberated Eritrean towns.

## SOMALIA

MOGADISCIO REPORTS ARRIVAL OF 'CHINESE' DOCTORS

LD021420Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 1 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Yesterday at Banadir hospital Col Musa Rabile Got, minister of health, met a new team of 14 Chinese doctors who have joined others already serving in Somalia. They will be assigned to various hospitals in the country.

KUWAITI PAPER: PRC DECLINES TO GIVE MILITARY SUPPORT

JN020858Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0824 GMT 2 May 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 2 May--The Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' today reported that during his recent visit to the PRC, Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre did not succeed in obtaining military support for the Somali armed forces, which are now in an unenviable position.

Citing what is termed reliable sources in Cairo, the paper said that Chinese officials have told the Somali president that they cannot meet the arms requirements of friendly states because of the tension in Chinese relations with the USSR and Soviet troop concentrations on the Chinese-Soviet border.

AL-ANBA' added that Chinese officials have informed the Somali president that they are willing to give economic assistance to and participate in major economic projects which Somalia intends to implement in the future, and also provide experts in the various fields to fill the gap left by the departure of Soviet experts from Mogadiscio.

## UGANDA

### LIFE PRESIDENT AMIN TAKES COMMAND OF FOREIGN MINISTRY

LD022046Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 2 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Life President Amin has merged the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting together with the Ministry of Tourism to form a new ministry to be known as the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Tourism. The ministry will be under the direct command of the life president and the overall administration under the present permanent secretary, Haji Abdullah Amin. Under Haji Abdullah there will be another permanent secretary who will be in charge of tourism, hotels and wildlife departments.

President Amin has also taken over full command of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The permanent secretary in this ministry will deal directly with him.

Col Juma Oris, who has been hitherto the minister of foreign affairs, has been transferred to be full minister of lands and water resources.

Dr Amin said: With the Ministry of Foreign Affairs directly under him, he will be able to carry forward and implement his message of peace, love and reconciliation with all countries of the world and the international community in general.

President Amin took these decisions today at State House, Entebbe, on the recommendation of the top executives of the Defense and Police Council. Field Marshal Amin explained that the decisions had been taken in the interest of the nation because the Ministry of Tourism has been very inefficient and ineffective. He said it has been as if it was not being headed by a minister at all.

He said the standard of most Ugandan hotels now leaves much to be desired. Dr Amin gave as an example Kitgum Hotel, which is discouragingly dirty and no efforts were being made to make it clear or improve its services even at the time the Labor Day celebrations were held there. The field marshal warned that he will not hesitate to recruit Europeans, Asians or other people if he fails to get a Ugandan to administer a government department.

Turning to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Life President Amin said it needs to be handled with a lot of diplomacy and a cool head. He said that he does not like to hear any more quarrels in the ministry or at international conferences which (?has resulted in) bad handling of the ministry's affairs. In some cases, he said, some officials at Uganda embassies abroad have gone without salaries for several months and their house rents do not get paid in time, simply because no action was taken to put this situation right. He said that if anything, our embassies abroad are the institutions which should not be embarrassed financially, because it gives a bad image to our country. Embassies, he pointed out, are there to assist Ugandan officials and visitors abroad and they cannot carry out such duties without enough money.

Field Marshal Amin stressed that he does not want any minister, permanent secretary, or any other officials, be he military or otherwise, who beats up or acts brutally or wildly to his colleagues or subordinates in the office or at any place while on government duty. Neither does he want officials who send others threatening telegrams.

President Amin was of the view that administrators should show a good example to the public. He said he wants people to carry out their duties comfortably, without fear. Anybody who is not ready to comply with this warning should resign.

The president said that there will be no minister to hold portfolios of other ministries. [as heard]

President Amin also abolished the post of the director of training and operations in the police and prisons forces and has transferred Mr Ali Towili and Mr Sebbi, who have been the directors of training and operations in the police and prisons respectively, to his office. He directed the commissioners of police and of prisons to insure that Mr Towili and Mr Sebbi hand over all the property of the police and prisons including weapons and uniforms. The president stated that each training college in the police and prisons will be administered separately.

President Amin also promoted Mr (Michael Makere) to the rank of assistant commissioner of police and appointed him officer (?in chief) of the Uganda fire service. He asked him to make sure that he improves the standard of the Uganda fire brigade in all major towns of Uganda and the marines service. He said that the Uganda fire brigade should be in a position to put out any kind of fire.

President Amin dismissed as nonsensical reports carried by the BBC and Radio Tanzania that the chief of staff, Major General Lumago, had been killed. Major General Lumago, who was also present at the meeting, was surprised to hear this. The president said that Major General Lumago, who was supposed to be dead, has been quietly checking on the condition of the armored personnel carriers and the other military equipment in the Nile province, because he is a qualified engineer. Dr Amin wondered what type of magic that had brought him back from the dead since the BBC has so confidently declared that he was dead.

President Amin told the acting chief of staff, Brigadier Gowon that he, as an army chief of staff, has more powers than the minister of defense on matters pertaining to the administration of the armed forces and defense of the country.

He said that likewise, the commissioners of police and prisons have more powers than the minister of internal affairs in the administration of the police and prisons forces. He said that they have powers to take decisions by themselves in the interests of the nation.

The meeting was attended by Major General Lumago; the acting chief of staff, Brigadier Gowon; the commissioner of police, Mr Obura, and the assistant commissioner of police, Mr (Michael Makere).

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON WARNING AGAINST FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

LD291535Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Life President Amin has briefed the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Acting Minister Al-Haj Abdallah Amin on the activities of two embassies in Uganda. He said that he particularly wanted embassies in Uganda to know that no country should use Uganda as a base to play dirty political activities or to spread dirty propaganda. They can do this if they so wish in their home countries. He reiterated that Uganda still keeps its full sovereign status within the organizations like the OAU, the UN, the nonalined movement and the [name indistinct] and follows the commitment therein very strictly and carries out all the obligations expected of her.

Dr Amin said Uganda respects other countries and expects them to do the same to her. The president went on to say that no country should by all means make Uganda a source or base for its propaganda. He said that it has come to his notice that some embassies are using their news media against other countries.

He said he had noted with great concern because it is not in the interest of Uganda Government for any embassy based in Uganda, for example the Soviets, the Chinese or the Korean embassies to attack each other. He reiterated what he said in his new year message that Uganda wants peace, love and reconciliation among all nations of the world.

He said that nobody should attack the following countries while in Uganda: Cuba, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, just to mention a few.

The president also warned the Voice of Uganda against publishing news from countries which are hostile to Uganda, whether these countries are in Africa, America, Europe or Asia. He added that anyone who keeps such publications looks for trouble for himself or herself. He said that he was taking this stand because it has come to his knowledge that other countries, embassies and organizations are using their propaganda base in Uganda to attack other countries which he said must stop forthwith.

STAFF OFFICER WARNS AGAINST HARBORING GUERRILLAS

LD281300Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 28 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The general staff officer, grade 1, in charge of training and operations in the Uganda armed forces, Brig Isaac Malyamungu has warned residents of (Namugongo), most of whom were Tanzanians and Kenyans, that if they don't refrain from harboring subversive elements like guerrillas, exiles, and smuggling arms into the country or destroying the lives and property of innocent Ugandans, the revolutionary military government will not hesitate to send fleets of bulldozers to destroy houses in which subversive activities are carried out all night. The officer who was representing the life president said this would make them realize that the Uganda military government is hotter than a heated iron bar.

The GSO 1 noted with great concern that (Namugongo) has become the center for keeping smuggled arms. Things like highway robberies [word indistinct] and indeed a camp for hiding guerrillas and exiles who believe that they can come to fight the Uganda armed forces and bring Obote back to rule Uganda again. Brigadier Malyamungu made it abundantly clear to the residents of (Namugongo) that this is broad daydreaming. He told subversive elements who have been brainwashed by their imperialist masters to realize that Obote will only come to Uganda in a coffin ready for burial and not come alive as they believe. He said that they should therefore be [word indistinct] that should there be any subversion waged by the guerrillas of any kind of invasion, one mechanized regiment of the Uganda armed forces will silence the [word indistinct] without even the deployment of the other regiments because the Uganda armed forces of today are tougher than those of the political days and can smash any military confrontation without any casualty.

The GSO 1 said that the citizens of Tanzania and Kenya who were staying in that area are now calling it New Kisumu and should be grateful to Life President Amin for having given them such a large area to stay which they have not even bothered to develop. Brigadier Malyamungu also told the gathering that already a good number of civilians in that area have been caught redhanded with modern weapons and are being held for interrogation. In this connection he pointed out that this was a clear indication that the residents of (Namugongo) are deeply engaged in subversive activities and are even willing to (?see) chaos and bloodshed in the country.

He pointed out that many innocent Ugandans have been harassed and killed by those exiles whom they keep in their houses at night and then in turn the public allege that it is the members of the marine regiment who killed them.

AMIN STRESSES NEED FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH NEIGHBOR STATES

LD011926Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 1 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Amin has reiterated that he wants very good understanding between Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. The president, who was speaking to the participants in the 1978 East and Central African netball championship currently taking place in Kampala, said that he feels very happy if there is peace and good understanding in East Africa and the people of East Africa are living happily together.

Life President Amin told them that there is no problem in Uganda, as they had seen for themselves. He said Ugandans are controlling their own affairs and are living in harmony. He also informed them that Ugandans living along the Uganda-Tanzania border are friendly to Tanzanians along the border. He said when he visited the border recently, he was given about 600 coss by the people, who informed him there is no problem there and they are living together in peace.

He reiterated that he wants peace and good understanding between Uganda and Tanzania and the people of Kenya. He assured the Tanzanians that Uganda will never allow anyone to attack Tanzanians or Kenyans. He said that the Ugandan armed forces are always ready to assist Kenya and Tanzania if anyone attacks them.

One of the highlights during the reception was the curtain-raiser wrestling match between Life President Amin and the chairman of East and Central African Netball Confederation, Miss (Omona), which ended in a draw.

## CAMEROON

### PRESIDENT AHIDJO RESHUFFLES CABINET, NAMES NEW MINISTER

PA0216052 Paris AFP in English 1549 GMT 2 May 78 PA

[Text] Yaounde, May 2 (AFP)--Cameroon President Ahmadou Ahidjo [illegible word indistinct] reshuffled his government, replacing Tchinaye Vroumsia by Abdoulaye Maikano in the civil service portfolio. Mr Maikano, formerly livestock and animal husbandry minister, (Iwan) replaced by a newcomer, Luc Ayang. [as received]

## CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE

### FRIENDSHIP TREATY, COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON BOKASSA VISIT TO DPRK

For the text of the joint communique on the visit of Emperor Bokassa to the DPRK and the text of the friendship treaty signed between the DPRK and the Central African Empire, see page D 3 of the 2 May Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT.

## CHAD

### FORMER FROLINAT HEAD SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT

LD2515542 Paris Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Hissens Habre, former chief of the Chadian National Liberation Front's [FROLINAT] northern armies, who held Francois Claustre captive for over 2 years in Tibesti, arrived in Ndjamena today. He has rallied to the support of General Malloum's government. In any case the situation in Chad continues to deteriorate after the offensive launched by rebels against government garrisons. Violent demonstrations took place yesterday in the southern part of the country. Several French were beaten and shops were ransacked. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan head of state, has asked the president of Chad as well as FROLINAT to do everything in their power to put an end to this civil war situation.

## CONGO

### PRESIDENT YHOMBI-OPANGO TO VISIT DPRK, BULGARIA

LD0222162 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Summary] President Yhombi-Opango will shortly start a foreign trip. He will visit among others, Guinea, Ghana, the DPRK and Bulgaria. He and his delegation will have talks on cooperation links with these countries.

GHANA

GOVERNMENT APPOINTS COMMISSION TO DRAFT NEW CONSTITUTION

LD021906Y Accra GNA in English 1605 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Text] Accra, May 2, GNA--The Ghanaian Government has appointed a 23-member constitutional drafting commission to draft a new constitution for Ghana--the fourth for the country since independence 21 years ago.

Dr T. A. Mensah, legal officer of the London-based International Consultative Organisation and former acting dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Ghana, is chairman of the committee.

A statement by the ruling Supreme Military Council (SMC) said on Sunday that the appointment of the commission was in accordance with its programme to return the country to constitutional rule on July 1, 1979.

The commission which comprises university professors, lawyers, trade unionists, chiefs and clergymen is expected to submit its report to the government by the end of October.

The appointment of the commission followed the recent referendum on the union government concept which was endorsed by 56 percent of the country's electorate.

The new constitution therefore is expected to be based on the union government concept which envisages a no party state where individuals will be elected to parliament on their own merit.

In view of the warning made by the GHANAIAN TIMES, it is not immediately known whether members of the commission represent some of the professional bodies in the country.

The TIMES, in its editorial on April 25, said it was at a loss to find any basis to justify the government's invitation to certain organisations to send representatives to sit on a constitutional commission since some of these organisations had already rejected the concept.

"Just as capitalists cannot draw up a constitution for socialists or vice versa, so do we believe that people who reject union government as an unworkable concept cannot draw up any meaningful or workable constitution," the TIMES added.

Among the organisations which openly opposed the union government concept was the bar association, many of whose members are presently in detention after the March 30 referendum.

Ghana's first constitution was given by the British colonial government at the time of independence in 1957.

The constitution was however thrown away by Dr Kwame Nkrumah's Convention Peoples Party (C.P.P.) government which drafted its own constitution in 1960 to pave the way for the country's republic and Dr Nkrumah's assumption of office as president in 1961.

After Dr Nkrumah's overthrow in 1966, the then military government of General A. A. Afrifa appointed a commission headed by Mr Justice Edward Akuffo Addo, then chief Justice who drew up a new constitution in 1969 and which led to a new civilian government under Dr Kofi Busia.

The 1969 constitution was suspended by General Ignatius Acheampong (then colonel) who overthrew Dr Busia's Progress Party government in January 1972.

UK'S ROLE IN COCOA AGREEMENT, SOUTHERN AFRICA LAUDED

LD281330Y Accra GNA in English 1130 GMT 28 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Accra, April 28, GNA--Army Commander Major-General Robert Kotei has said here that although Ghana and Britain have had their moments of disagreement on certain principles, the underlying strength of relations between the two countries continues to improve.

Speaking at a luncheon in honour of out-going British high commissioner, Mr Frank Mills, General Kotei, a member of the ruling Supreme Military Council expressed Ghana's gratefulness for Britain's contribution towards the achievement of the international cocoa agreement and hoped the same understanding that had characterised relations between them would prevail at all times.

On Southern Africa, General Kotei said unless a lasting solution was found to the problems of the region, peace in that area would never be realised.

"We do appreciate the fact that Britain has assumed a prominent role in the search for solutions to the problems of (?freeing) Zimbabwe and Namibia and we hope that current efforts of the contact group of five will succeed," he added.

NIGERIA

TUITION INCREASE CAUSES STUDENT RIOTS IN LAGOS

LD021341Y Accra GNA in English 1137 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Lagos, 2 May, GNA--Firemen and police were today removing from the streets charred remains of over sixty vehicles burnt (?during) riots here over the weekend.

The riots followed escalation of student protests over the (?rise) in school fees at both secondary and university levels.

A total of twelve people have so far died during the protests, which began on April 17.

The police statement said the rioting students and their collaborators in the four and half hour rampage also destroyed three government buildings.

Fifty-two people were arrested by police for looting and burning vehicles in the disturbances, which the government blames on forces opposed to its programme to return the country to civilian rule in 1979.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

PRESIDENT MANUEL PINTO DA COSTA PAYS VISIT TO LIBYA

For Tripoli reportage on the visit to Libya by Sao Tome and Principe President Dr Manuel Pinto Da Costa, see the North Africa section of the 2 May issue of the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT, and subsequent issues.

## ANGOLA

### CAPE VERDE ARMED FORCES UNDERGOING MILITARY TRAINING IN ANGOLA

LD021428Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 2 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Commander (Dantes) of the general command of the Popular Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cape Verde arrived in Luanda from Sao Tome 2 days ago. This high-ranking Cape Verde official will hold talks with the Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola command, and with elements of the Cape Verde Popular Revolutionary Armed Forces who are undergoing various training courses in Angola.

## RHODESIA

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CALLS FOR END TO FIGHTING

LD021844Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 2 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Executive Council today issued a major statement calling for an end to the fighting in Rhodesia and guaranteeing the safety of all who return in peace. Here is the full text of the statement by the Executive Council:

The Salisbury agreement was signed on 3 March by us, the four leaders, namely Chief Chirau, Bishop Muzorewa, the Reverend Sithole and Mr Ian Smith. The settlement provides for majority rule by 31 December 1978 on the basis of universal adult suffrage. Preparations are underway to register all citizens aged 18 and over, a potential electorate of about 3 million, and to produce voters rolls for the first elections. Majority rule, one-man, one-vote is what the people have been pressing for many years. It was the objective of the fighting which has cost so many lives. This objective has now been achieved, and the time has therefore come to call a halt in the fighting and to restore peace to our land.

In furtherance of the agreement we, the members of the Executive Council, have ordered the release of people held in detention. Already over 700 have been freed, and the cases of the remainder, a little over 200, are being examined. The only provision we make is that after their release they should live peacefully and not engage in unlawful activities. The overwhelming majority of those released have indicated their support for the agreement through one or other of the parties which we head.

As an indication of our intention that there should be free political activity in the period leading up to the first elections, we have decided that the ban on all proscribed political organizations should be lifted forthwith. This includes ZANU [Zimbabwe African National Union] and ZAPU [Zimbabwe African People's Union]. Freedom of political activity places a heavy responsibility on the various parties to insure that political activity is peaceful. We therefore urge all of our followers to show restraint in their contacts with members of other parties. Our enemies are predicting that our internal agreement will fail because of interparty rivalries within the transitional government. We must all insure that they are proved wrong. Our first priority is to gain international acceptance of our agreement. Electioneering can come later.

We know from our contacts with them that most of those who have been fighting for the principle of majority rule are aware that the battle has been won. We say to them that the time has now come to bring an end to the fighting. It is time for them to join us in the peaceful transition to majority rule which is the basis of our agreement of 3 March. We guarantee them safety if they come in peace. Through our contacts with them detailed arrangements are being made for their reception and to enable them to return to their homes and rejoin their families if they wish to do so.

Because the cause of the fighting has fallen away, it follows that those who reject our statement and continue fighting have some other reason, such as a desire for personal power on the part of some individual.

We are very conscious that the main sufferers in the fighting are innocent civilians on both sides and of all races. We urge most earnestly that those on both sides who are doing the fighting should now make certain that civilian targets are avoided. If civilian casualties can be significantly reduced, this will have an immediate and marked effect on the whole political climate in our country. It will also assist materially in convincing our friends outside of our determination and our ability to take our country peacefully to majority rule by 31 December 1978.

We are giving our close attention to the question of protected villages. The purpose of these was to enable the security forces to provide better protection against attack for the people in rural areas. We realize that these protected villages are unpopular and that the people prefer to live freely and without restrictions in their own areas. As the fighting dies down and peace is restored, the protected villages will be dismantled. However, we have already given instructions that wherever possible the restrictions on the movements of the occupants should be eased. Finally, we call upon all of our people of all races to rally behind the transitional government and to support our determined efforts to achieve a peaceful transfer of power to the majority by 31 December 1978. We stress once again that nobody is barred or excluded from the process. Those outside the country are free to return and play their part under the amnesty, provided only that they come in peace. We, your leaders, declare jointly that it shall be the will of the people, expressed through the ballot box and not by force of arms which will determine who shall lead the country after independence.

SITHOLE SEES RECOGNITION OF AGREEMENT BY 31 DEC

LD281240Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] A member of the Executive Council, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole says Rhodesia will gain immediate international recognition on December 31st.

Interviewed by the RBC news service, Mr Sithole said the United Nations will have to recognize the Salisbury Agreement once its provisions are seen to be implemented. He predicted that the interests of detente will persuade the Soviet Union to back the agreement when Britain and the United States give it their full support. Mr Sithole reiterated that the Salisbury accord is irrevocable and not open for renegotiation. He added however that the Executive Council's rejection of the latest proposals for an all-party conference on Rhodesia, tabled by the British and American governments, does not negate the possibility of a similar conference in the future. He said that such a meeting could be held with a view to making the agreement reached in Salisbury on March 3d legitimate.

## SOUTH AFRICA

LARGEST SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY EXERCISE BEGINS

LD021128Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Text] The biggest military exercise ever undertaken by the South African defense force--Operation Quicksilver--has got underway.

The maneuvers, aimed partly at testing the army's mobility in an emergency, involve 5,000 men, who left Pretoria early this morning in a convoy of almost 2,000 vehicles bound for the military base of the Transvaal town of Potchefstroom. The operation will continue for a week.

ANC Labels Exercises 'Aggression'

LD261138Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 26 April 78 LD/EA

[Text] The African National Congress [ANC] of South Africa has accused racist South Africa of staging military exercises on its borders with Swaziland and Mozambique to discourage support for ANC forces.

The African nationalist group said yesterday that the exercises involved tanks, troops carriers and heavy arms. They were concentrated around the area where the borders of the three countries meet.

An ANC statement issued in Dar es Salaam said this aggressive act and (?sheer) fascism was aimed at intimidating independent African countries from their legitimate support for the liberation movement. It said the ANC will never be forced into submission by the Boers' desperate fascist acts.

SWAPO PROVISIONALLY AGREES TO TAKE PART IN ELECTION

LD021656Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Text] The hardline South-West African People's Organization has provisionally agreed to take part in an election in the territory. The security chief of SWAPO, Mr (Johnny K. Tambo), has announced in Windhoek that his organization was prepared to participate in an election on condition that a number of its senior officials detained recently under security regulations are released.

(Johnny Tambo) said that there could be no elections in South-West Africa as long as SWAPO members remained in detention. He said a SWAPO delegation would be approaching the administrator-general to discuss the matter. He denied that SWAPO was responsible for the rash of shootings and landmine incidents that have been taking place in South-West Africa.

JOHANNESBURG: WEST TO HOLD NEW TALKS WITH SWAPO

LD021349Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Text] The five Western powers [words indistinct] in the United Nations Security Council are reported to have agreed to hold new talks with the militant South-West African People's Organization on their proposal for bringing South-West Africa to independence by the end of this year.

The SWAPO leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, who met Western representatives last night, said he was summoning a negotiating team from the Zambian capital of Lusaka to discuss outstanding issues.

Western diplomats emphasize, however, that any new discussions that might be held would be aimed at clarifying aspects of the Western package for South-West Africa. They said the proposals as such were not subject to further negotiation.

Meanwhile, certain Latin American delegations to the United Nations have circulated a proposed resolution on South-West Africa. It is understood the aim of the draft resolution is to appease SWAPO to the point that it will not insist on changes to the Western package.

FOREIGN MINISTER BOTHA CANCELS VISIT TO COSTA RICA

LD022044Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 2 May 78 LD

[Text] The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has confirmed in Cape Town that developments over South-West Africa have caused the foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, to cancel a planned visit to Costa Rica and other South American countries. The spokesman said Mr Botha was due to have left tomorrow to attend the inauguration of President Rodrigo Carazo Odio of Costa Rica. The former foreign minister, Dr Hilgard Muller, will now undertake the visit on Mr Botha's behalf.

BOMB FOUND IN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA ASSEMBLY HALL

LD010544Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 1 May 78 LD

[Text] A powerful time bomb has been found in a hall, at (?Onwediga) in South-West Africa, which is used by the legislative assembly of Ovambo. The bomb was defused in time. Announcing this in Oshakati, the chief minister of Ovambo, Pastor Njoba, said the assembly session would be resumed today. He said it was clear that the South-West African People's Organization was afraid of the influence of the chosen representatives of the people and he called on the UN, secretary general, Dr Waldheim, to take note of the would-be attack on Ovambo office bearers.

SWAZILAND ARRESTS 108 BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS

LD281844Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Swaziland has arrested 108 black South Africans, apparently in terms of severe (?measures) against refugees. The action has brought the Swaziland Government into direct confrontation with the rest of black Africa and with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. Reports from Mbabane say the Swaziland Government has indicated that South African refugees will no longer be welcome and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees will have to make arrangements to move them elsewhere. The Swaziland Government has also made it clear that refugees will not be returned to South Africa.

## ZAMBIA

PATRIOTIC FRONT HOPES FOR ALL-PARTY RHODESIA CONFERENCE

LD281220Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0440 GMT 28 Apr 78 LD

[Text] A nationalist leader said in Salisbury yesterday that the Patriotic Front alliance will hopes for an all-party conference on the future of Rhodesia. Josiah Chinamano, acting president of Joshua Nkomos's wing of the Patriotic Front, said he hoped that sanity would prevail and such a meeting will take place. He was speaking at a press conference after returning on Tuesday from a visit to Europe to meet Mr Nkomo and the co-leaders of the foreign-based Patriotic Front. He represents Mr Nkomo's organization inside Rhodesia.

Mr Chinamano said it was common knowledge that white rebel leader, Ian Smith, had been eager to attend the conference proposed by Britain and America which would have brought members of Rhodesia's so-called interim government around a table with their Patriotic Front opponents.

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN DEPUTY MINISTER IN ANGOLA--A Romanian Government delegation led by the deputy minister of agriculture and food industry, Ion Ceausescu, has arrived in Luanda to implement economic cooperation agreements concluded in Bucharest between the Angolan and Romanian prime ministers. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 1 May 78 LD/EA]

GHANA PLANNING COMMISSIONER RESIGNS--General Acheampong has granted approval for the commissioner for economic planning, Dr Robert Gardiner, to relinquish his appointment on account of his state of health. [Accra Domestic Service in English 2245 GMT 1 May 78 LD]

MOZAMBIQUE NEWSPAPER RESUMES PUBLICATION--The newspaper VOZ DA REVOLUCAO resumed publication today. This is the official organ of the FRELIMO Central Committee. The last time this paper was published was on 25 June 1975. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 1 May 78 LD/EA]

SAUDI EMBASSY IN KENYA--The Government of Saudi Arabia has decided to establish a resident embassy in Nairobi. This decision was conveyed to the acting minister for foreign affairs, Mr Osogo, by the Saudi Arabia charge d'affaires, Mr Tahir (Jamil Abayd) today. Welcoming the new envoy, Mr Osogo recalled the good cooperation that has existed between the two countries at international meetings and expressed hope that this cooperation will continue to grow further. Kenya opened her embassy in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, last year. Present during the meeting were senior Kenya Government officials, including an assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Mwamzandi, and the acting chief of protocol, Miss Emma Murai. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA]

S-W AFRICA CABINET RESHUFFLE--The chief minister of Ovambo, South-West Africa, Cornelius Ndjoba has reshuffled his cabinet. One new minister, Mr Thomas Nkong has been appointed. He will take over the portfolio of works. The former minister of works, Mr Peter Kalanfula, now becomes minister of education. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 2 May 78 LD]

## SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

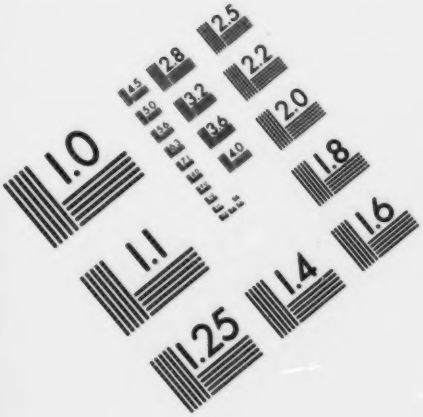
The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

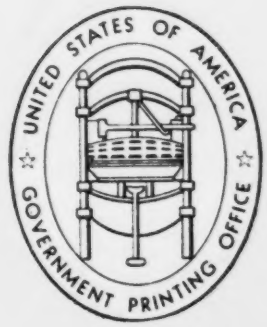
Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

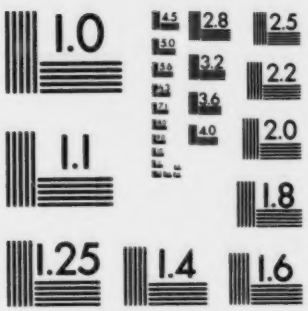

NTIS

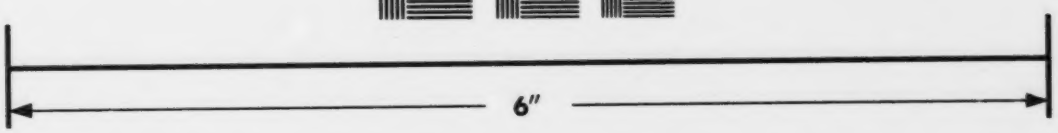
National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151

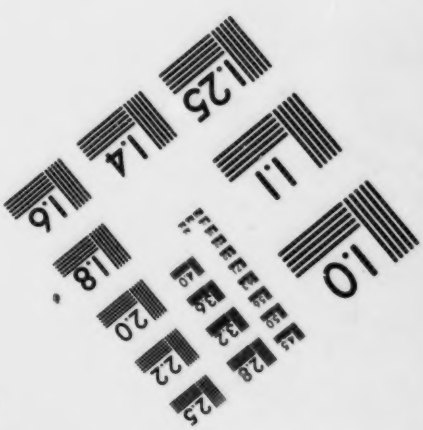


# IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

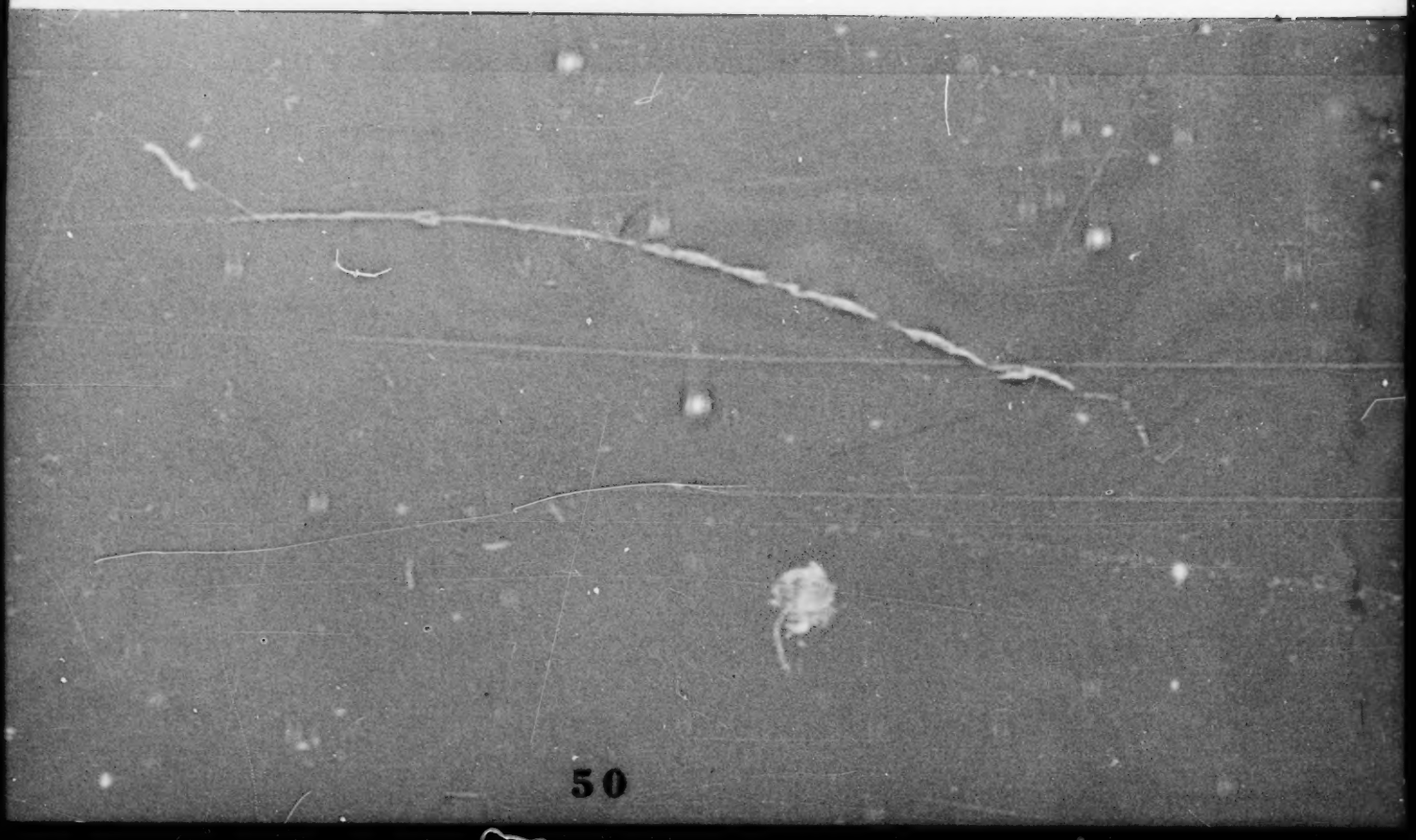





Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503


90
50